1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/559,730	12/07/2005	Shinichi Tsuzaki	2005_1946A	9647
	7590 11/16/200 I, LIND & PONACK, I	EXAMINER		
2033 K STREE	-	CHANDRAKUMAR, NIZAL S		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20006-1021		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,		1625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/559,730	TSUZAKI ET AL.	TSUZAKI ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Nizal S. Chandrakumar	1625			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence ac	idress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on		•			
•		action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.					
· 7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
		•				
			•			
Attachmen	t(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ail Date			
	B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1625

DETAILED ACTION

This application file 12/07/2005 is a 371 of PCT/JP04/08864 06/24/2004. Claims 1-10 are before the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 1-4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schopke et al. (Pharmazie, 52, 232-234, 1997).
- 3. Schopke et al. teach the ability of various saponins to increase the solubility of quercetihn (a flavonoid) in water (see Table 1 page 233) and thus a method of making aqueous solution of flavonoids (quercetihn) and saponins as per claim 1.
- 4. Claim 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated in the prior art. The medicinal properties of flavonoids is well known see for example Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia under Quercetin. Claims 5-7 drawn to the product of claims 1-4 are therefore known in the prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/559,730

Art Unit: 1625

Claim 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by MASAKI ET. AL. JP-6-197734 A (paragraphs 0002, 0003, 0009, 00410), JP-8-317762 A (paragraphs 0003, 0012, 0022, 0023, 0049), JP-9-117264 A (paragraphs 0002, 0003, 0009, 0010, 0024, 0041) and JP-2001-10963 (paragraphs 0002, 0005, 0015, 0041). These prior arts describe compositions that contain soybean saponins and propolis extracts that contain insoluble flavonoids and describe obtaining compositions that possess dispersability superior in water by the combination of soybean saponins as well as the ability to be added to food, beverage, cosmetics, medical products etc.

The difference is minor variation in the process of mixing the saponins and the flavonoids. In the instant case the process is described generically (as in claim 1) as well as more specifically, by heating a mixture in water (in claim 8).

Further, one skilled in the art is aware that regardless of how the solution is made, the properties of the aqueous solutions are inherent to the solutions and therefore obvious to one skilled in the art. See MPEP 2112[R-2].

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schopke et al. (Pharmazie, 52, 232-234, 1997).

- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schopke et al. (Pharmazie, 52, 232-234, 1997).

Application/Control Number: 10/559,730

Art Unit: 1625

8. The instant claims 1-4 and 8-10 are drawn to method of solubilizing flavonoids, which comprises having the flavonoids coexist with soybean saponins in an aqueous medium.

- 9. The prior art teaches the effect of solubility of poorly water-soluble flavonoid quercetihn in the presence of various saponins at 20° C.
- 10. The prior art does not teach the medicinal and medicinal and other beneficial properties of the aqueous solutions of saponins and flavonoids in general.
- 11. The differences in parameters such as minor modification in the methods of making will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such modification is critical. "[W] Here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456; 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).
- 12. The beneficial properties of flavonoids relating to claims 5-7 are well known (see rejection under 102). Further, "[T]he discovery of a previously unappreciated property of a prior art composition, or of a scientific explanation for the prior art's functioning, does not render the old composition patentably new to the discoverer." Atlas Powder Co. v. Ireco Inc., 190 F.3d 1342, 1347, 51 USPQ2d 1943, 1947 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Thus the claiming of a new use, new function or unknown property which is inherently present in the prior art does not necessarily make the claim patentable. Applicants have not demonstrated any unexpected or unusual results, which accrue from the instant ratios.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nizal S. Chandrakumar whose telephone number is 571-272-6202. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30 am – 5 pm Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached at 571-272-0867 or Primary Examiner D. Margaret

Art Unit: 1625

Seaman can be reached at 571-272-0694. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nizal S. Chandrakumar

MARGARÉT SEAMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER